**Listing of Claims:** 

1.(Currently Amended) Floor heating for an aircraft, in particular for a freight aircraft, comprising

a floor (20) made up of heatable panels (18), characterised in that the panels (18) have running

through them defining a plurality of first hollow chambers (26) wherein each chamber has a first

end, a second end, and is enclosed therebetween, and a feed line (28) operatively connected to

the first ends of the first hollow chambers (26) for supplying thereto warm waste air which

originates from the cooling of the aircraft's electronic equipment.

2.(Original) Floor heating in accordance with claim 1,

characterised in that the first hollow chambers (26) extend in the longitudinal direction of

the aircraft inside the panels (18).

3.(Previously Presented) Floor heating in accordance with claim 1,

characterised in that the feed line (28) serves to connect the first hollow chambers (26)

with an avionics bay (14) of the aircraft.

4.(Currently Amended) Floor heating in accordance with claim 1,

characterised in that the second ends of the first hollow chambers (26) are in flow

connection with a plurality of second hollow chambers (32) indefined by the floor panels (34) of

a an aft-located cargo hold door (24) of the aircraft.

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5.(Original) Floor heating in accordance with claim 4,

characterised in that the second hollow chambers (32) terminate into the aircraft fuselage

(10).

6.(Currently Amended) Floor heating in accordance with claim 1, characterised in that further

comprising:

a first bleed air another feed line connects operatively connecting the first ends of the first

hollow chambers (26) to a first supply of hot engine bleed air from the engine of the aircraft.

7.(Currently Amended) Floor heating in accordance with claim 6, wherein the second ends of the

first hollow chambers (26) are in flow connection with a plurality of second hollow chambers (32)

in defined by the flow panels (34) of an aft-located cargo hold door (24) of the aircraft, further

characterised in that comprising: a second bleed air feed line yet another feed line connects

operatively connecting the second hollow chambers (32) to a second supply of hot engine bleed

air from the engine of the aircraft.

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8.(Currently Amended) Floor heating in accordance with claim 67,

characterised in that the <u>cross sections of the first and second bleed air feed lines</u> <del>cross-sections</del> determine the amount of hot engine bleed air supplied.

9.(Previously Presented) Floor heating in accordance with claim 1,

characterised in that the panels (18) are thermally uncoupled from a structure which supports the floor (20).

10.(Previously Presented) Floor heating in accordance with claim 1,

characterised in that the panels (18) are provided with electric heating mats for supplementary heating.

11.(Original) Floor heating in accordance with claim 10,

characterised in that the electric heating mats are positioned on the lower side of the panels (18).

12.(Currently Amended) Floor heating in accordance with claim 1, characterised in that further

comprising:

electric heating coils and/or wires are integrated into the first hollow chambers (26, 32)

for supplying supplementary heating therein.

13.(Currently Amended) Floor heating in accordance with claim 1, characterised in that further

comprising:

ventilators are positioned in the first hollow chambers (26, 32) in order to generate a

forced flow through the first hollow chambers (26, 32).

14.(Previously Presented) Floor heating in accordance with claim 1,

characterised in that the panels (18) are provided with thermal insulation (42) on their

lower side.

15.(Previously Presented) Floor heating in accordance with claim 1,

characterised in that the panels (18) are profile elements produced by extrusion, in

particular by continuous extrusion.

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16.(Currently Amended) Method for heating the floor of an aircraft, in particular a freight

aircraft, characterised in that the comprising:

conveying warm waste air originating from the cooling of electronic equipment in the

aircraft is conveyed through a first plurality of hollow chambers in defined by the panels forming

the floor, the warm waste air having originated from the cooling of electronic equipment of the

aircraft.

17.(Currently Amended) Method in accordance with claim 16,

characterised in that the warm waste air is conveyed through the panels in the longitudinal

direction of the aircraft and preferably counter to the flight direction.

18.(Previously Presented) Method in accordance with claim 16,

characterised in that the warm waste air originates from the aircraft's avionics bay.

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19.(Currently Amended) Method in accordance with claim16,

characterised in that the warm waste air, after having flowed through the <u>first plurality of</u> hollow chambers in the panels forming the floor, is <u>thereafter</u> conveyed through <u>the floor</u> panels <u>of the aircraft's that form a cargo hold door for the aircraft</u>.

20.(Original) Method in accordance with claim 19,

characterised in that the warm waste air flows out into the aircraft fuselage after having flowed through the floor panels of the cargo hold door.

21.(Currently Amended) Method in accordance with claim 16, characterised in that <u>further</u> comprising:

mixing hot bleed air from the engine with the warm waste air, which that originates from the cooling of the aircraft's electronic equipment, the mixing of the hot bleed air and the warm waste air occurring before conveyance is mixed with hot engine bleed air before it is conveyed to the first plurality of hollow chambers.

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22.(Currently Amended) Method in accordance with claim 19, characterised in that further

comprising:

mixing hot engine bleed air is mixed into from the engine with the warm waste air which

that originates from the cooling of the aircraft's electronic equipment to create a first mixture, the

mixing occurring upstream of the first plurality of the hollow chambers of the floor, and that also

mixing in additional hot engine bleed air from the engine is mixed into the waste air after the latter

has flowed through downstream of the first plurality of hollow chambers of the floor, but

upstream of before flowing through the cargo hold door.

23.(Previously Presented) Method in accordance with claim 16,

characterised in that the panels forming the floor are additionally heated by electricity.

24.(Previously Presented) Method in accordance with claim 16,

characterised in that a forced flow is generated in the hollow chambers.

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